ty. This applies to inputs including the seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and weedicides. The poosibility of a single window availability
of good quality seeds and chemicals at the Block or Panchayat level should be explored.

To harness enhanced agricultural productivity, state governments may develop awareness campaigns on a regular basis for redrassal of farmers' grievances including those through consumer courts on account of spurious supply of pesticides, weedicids, seeds, chemical fertilizers etc. The quality control measures must be effectively rainforced by respective government agencies to raise confidence of farmers for using inputs.

Greater time be allotted for telecast of effective and efficient agricultural technological capsules for effective dissemination of agro-production and protection technologies. Such capsules in the systems perspective would require a far more scientific and technological input in its preparation and its translation. On policy issues higher officials and decision makers may also interact with the farmers to bring greater understanding of policies, programmes and their implications. This is considered essential for the long-term welfare of agriculture in these states.

There is a need to review the various research programmes of the Punjab Agricultural University and CCS Haryana Agricultural University by a team of experts from outside the State. Such a team should comprise scientists, economists, bureaucrats, policy planners and farmers and should address the emerging problems. Since in future agriculture will have to be diversified these expert need not necessarily be experts in wheat and rice.

Safety of Indian Nuclear Installations

*170. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Body to oversee nuclear safety sought" which appeared in the Business Standard dated the 11th July, 1998 regarding safety of Indian nuclear installations; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, the Government has designated the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) as the Competent Authority to oversee all aspects of nuclear safety in the country.

Efforts to Preserve/Publicise North-Eastern Heritage

*171. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the efforts, if any, made during the last five years by Government to preserve and publicise North-Eastern regional heritage in the country through electronic media; and

(b) what has been the impact of each of these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Preserving and publishing the North-Eastern Regional heritage in the country through electronic media has been a continuous process. Programmes in different formats are telecast over 11 Doordarshan Kendras of North-Eastern Region highlighting various developmental activities of the Government, important sports and cultural events of the region, programmes on national integration and communal